

English	Chinese — Traditional (繁體字)
What is information policy?	什麼是資訊政策？
Information policy is about how government handles and uses the information that it holds (public sector information). The Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cth) states that information held by the Australian Government is a national resource, and is to be managed for public purposes.	資訊政策涉及政府如何處理和使用所掌握的資訊（公共部門資訊）。 Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cth)（《1982年資訊自由法》C版本）指出，澳大利亞政府所掌握的資訊是一種國家資源，必須為了公眾利益而進行管理。
The Australian Information Commissioner Act 2010 (Cth) provides that the Australian Information Commissioner (Information Commissioner) has the function of reporting to the Attorney-General on how public sector information is:	Australian Information Commissioner Act 2010 (Cth)（《1982年資訊自由法》C版本）規定，資訊專員負有這樣的職責：必須向檢察總長（Attorney-General）彙報公共部門資訊如何
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 收集
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 使用
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disclosed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 披露
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 管理
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • administered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 處置
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stored 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 保存
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accessed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 查閱。
In practice, this means that the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) advises the Australian Government on how to:	也就是說，在實際工作中，澳大利亞資訊專員辦公室（OAIC）向澳大利亞政府提出下列方面的建議：
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be more open, accountable and transparent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 更加開放、盡責、透明
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make public sector information accessible, discoverable and useable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 讓公共部門資訊可供查閱、披露、使用
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect, use and manage public sector information efficiently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有效地收集、使用、管理公共部門資訊
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make public sector information more readily and freely available to the public to maximise its reuse and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 讓公眾能夠更方便、更自由地查閱公共部門資訊，從而使這些資訊的重用率和價值最大化

value	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give citizens new opportunities to engage in, and develop, Australian Government processes and policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 給公民提供新的機會，讓大家能夠參與並改善澳大利亞政府的程序與政策。
More information about the functions of the OAIC and what the OAIC does can be found on What we do .	如果需要進一步瞭解 OAIC 的職能和工作範圍，請見： What we do （我們的工作範圍）
Declaration of Open Government	政府開放宣言
In July 2012, the Australian Government made the Declaration of Open Government . This Declaration committed the Australian Government to promoting greater participation in Australia's democracy:	2012 年 7 月，澳大利亞政府發表了 Declaration of Open Government （《政府開放宣言》）。該宣言承諾，澳大利亞政府將更大程度地促進對於澳大利亞民主的參與：
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • based on a culture of engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 以融合的文化為基礎
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • built on better access to, and use of, government held information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 改善對政府所掌握的資訊的查閱和利用
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustained by the innovative use of technology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 使用創新技術，以利持續發展
Principles on open public sector information	關於公開的公共部門資訊的原則
The OAIC has developed the Principles on open public sector information to assist agencies implement best practice information management. The OAIC encourages agencies to embed these principles in their internal policies and procedures on information management. This will help build a culture of proactive information disclosure and community engagement.	OAIC 制訂了 Principles on open public sector information （關於公開的公共部門資訊的原則），以幫助政府機構實行最優的資訊管理方式。OAIC 鼓勵各機構在其資訊管理內部政策和程序中貫徹這些原則。這將有助於培養積極披露資訊、鼓勵社區融合的文化。
Government 2.0 Taskforce	政府 2.0 工作組
On 22 December 2012 the Government 2.0 Taskforce made recommendations about how the Government could use new, collaborative and interactive web (web 2.0) tools and approaches to achieve more open, accountable, responsive and efficient	2012 年 12 月 22 日，政府 2.0 工作組提出了一個建議，其內容是政府如何使用新的協作式互動網路 Web 2.0 的工具和方法，以便成為更加開放的、負責任的、反應靈敏的、高效的政府。下列文件的 13 條建議，有 12 條來自政府 2.0 工作組報告：

<p>government. Twelve of the 13 recommendations from Government 2.0 Taskforce report, Engage: Getting on with Government 2.0 were accepted by the government and have now been implemented.</p>	<p>Engage: Getting on with Government 2.0 (《融合：推進政府 2.0》) 已經為政府所採納，目前已經付諸實施。</p>
<p>Committees and Councils</p>	<p>委員會和理事會</p>
<p>The Information Commissioner is assisted with respect to information policy issues by the Information Advisory Committee, comprising senior officers from key agencies and people from outside government who have suitable qualifications or experience.</p>	<p>資訊專員在資訊政策事務方面得到了 Information Advisory Committee (資訊顧問委員會) 的協助。該委員會由主要機構的高級官員以及具有適當資歷的非政府人員組成。</p>
<p>The Information Commissioner is also an ex officio member of the Administrative Review Council.</p>	<p>資訊專員依其職權也是 Administrative Review Council (管理複查理事會) 的成員。</p>
<p>International open government movement</p>	<p>國際開放政府運動</p>
<p>The implementation of effective information policy is supported by the international open government movement. The Open Government Partnership is an international initiative that seeks to make governments more transparent, effective and accountable. International information policy resources can be found on the additional information policy resources page.</p>	<p>有效的資訊政策的實施，得到了國際開放政府運動的支援。Open Government Partnership (開放政府協作) 是一個國際性的倡議，其目標是使各國政府更加透明、更加有效率、更加負責任。下列網頁提供了關於國際性的資訊政策的各種資源：additional information policy resources page (關於資訊政策的更多資源)</p>